

HINGE FOR A NOTEBOOK COMPUTER

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention is related to a hinge for a notebook computer, and more particularly to a hinge by which a monitor of the notebook computer can be turned about a vertical axis and a horizontal axis.

2. Description of Related Art

In conventional notebook computers, monitors generally can be only pivoted about a horizontal axis to raise from bodies. Few notebook computers have monitors which can be turned about a vertical axis to adjust a visible scope. However, in all of these computers, the monitors can be only adjusted in a maximum scope of 60. Furthermore, most rotating devices of these computers are made up of zinc alloy, which is easy to be worn down after a long term of using.

Therefore, the invention provides a hinge for a notebook computer to mitigate and/or obviate the aforementioned problems.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The main objective of the invention is to provide a hinge for a notebook computer by which a monitor of the computer can be turned about a vertical axis in a maximum scope of 180.

Another objective of the invention is to provide a hinge for a notebook computer that has anti-friction structures provided therein.

Other objectives, advantages and novel features of the invention will become more apparent from the following detailed description when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of a hinge for a notebook computer in accordance with the invention;

FIG. 2 is an exploded perspective view of the hinge in FIG. 1;

FIG. 3 is a perspective sectional view of the hinge along the line "3—3" in FIG. 2;

FIG. 4 is a top view of the hinge when a monitor of a notebook computer assembled by the hinge is raised;

FIG. 5 is a top view of the hinge when the monitor in FIG. 4 is turned about a vertical axis;

FIG. 6 is a perspective view showing that the monitor of the notebook computer is raised; and

FIG. 7 is a perspective view showing that the raised monitor is turned about the vertical axis.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring to FIGS. 1-3, a hinge for a notebook computer is composed of an upper seat (10), a lower seat (20), and two arms (30).

The upper seat (10) has an opening (104) defined therethrough, and two wings (101) oppositely extending outwards from the opening (104). A flange (103) is formed at a bottom of the upper seat (10), and two first notches (105) are defined at diametrically opposite sides of the flange (103). A pin (102) is mounted in one of the wings (101) from a bottom of the wing (101).

The lower seat (20) under the upper seat (10) has a central hole (203) defined therethrough, and the flange (103) of the upper seat is rotatably received in the central hole (203). A recess (204) is defined at a top of the lower seat (20) and two second notches (205) are defined at diametrically opposite sides of the recess (204).

A first ring (11) and a second ring (12) are provided between the upper seat (10) and the lower seat (20), and outside the flange (103). The first ring (11) has two first lugs (111) formed at an inner circumferential side thereof and respectively received in the first notches (105). The second ring (12) is provided beneath the first ring (11) and received in the recess (204), and has two second lugs (121) formed at an outer circumferential side thereof and respectively received in the second notches (205).

The lower seat (20) further has two ears (201) respectively formed at two diametrically opposite sides thereof and corresponding to the wings (101). Two channels (202) are respectively defined in the ears (201), and each channel (202) has an open side (not numbered) at the same side of the lower seat (20), so that the pin (102) can be turned 180 through the open sides of the channels (202). Two grooves (2021) are defined at two opposite inner walls of the channel (202), and two collars (21) which each have a -like section and two feet (211) are respectively mounted in the channels (202) by the feet (211) positioned in the grooves (2021).

In an original status, the pin (102) is located in one of the channels (202) and positioned in the corresponding collar (21), as specially shown in FIG. 3. When the upper seat (10) is turned 180, the pin (102) is located in the other channels (202) and positioned in the other collar (21).

A gasket (24) is mounted on a bottom of the upper seat (10) by fasteners (not numbered) and is movable along with the upper seat (10) beneath the lower seat (20), so that the upper seat (10) is rotatably installed in the lower seat (20). A washer (23) is provided between the lower seat (20) and the gasket (24) to prevent the direct friction between the lower seat (20) and the gasket (24).

The arms (30) are respectively mounted on the wings (101), and each arm (30) has a first part secured on the respective wing (101), and a second part rotatable about the first part, on which a monitor of the notebook computer is installed.

Referring to FIGS. 4-7, the lower seat (20) is installed on a body (40) of the notebook computer, and a monitor (50) is installed on the arms (30). Electrical wires (not shown or numbered) extend through the central hole (203) and the opening (104) to electrically connect the body (40) and the monitor (50). The monitor (50) can be turned about the arms (30) to raise from the body (40), as shown in FIGS. 4 and 6. In the raised position, the monitor (50) can be turned along with the upper seat (10) about a vertical axis of the lower seat (20) in a maximum scope of 180, as shown in FIGS. 5 and 7.

From the above description, it is noted that the invention has the following advantages:

1. The monitor in the raised position can be turned about a vertical axis in a maximum scope of 180.
2. The rings securely positioned by the lugs will not move when the upper seat is rotated about the upper seat, and can prevent the direct friction between the upper seat and the lower seat, so that the hinge has a long using-life.

It is to be understood, however, that even though numerous characteristics and advantages of the present invention have been set forth in the foregoing description, together